



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate occasionally fresh S-W winds.
Partly cloudy. Scattered brief showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1007.8 mbs., 29.76
in. Temperature, 84 deg. F. Dew point, 79 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 88%. Wind direction, SW. Wind force, 0 knots.
Low water: 3 ft. 4 in. at 5.11 p.m. High water: 4 ft. at 3 a.m.
(Friday)

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VOL. IV NO. 152

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1949.

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Consul Hands In British Note Today

Canton, June 30.—Mr. John F. Coghill, British Embassy representative in Canton, has received the British Government's reply to the Chinese announcement, closing the Communist-held ports and is handing it to the Chinese Foreign Office this afternoon.

The contents of the reply are not available at present. Reuter understands from informed quarters that the contents will be along the lines of those forecast in London yesterday when it was implied that Britain would not recognise the Chinese Government's action.—Reuter.

Wedemeyer Report May Be Made Public

Washington, June 29.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, told the press he believed the Wedemeyer report would be included in the "White Paper" which the Department is preparing to make public, giving the background on the United States' attitude toward China. He said the paper was still under study.

When the Secretary was questioned whether the British Government was following the same policy toward China's closed ports as the United States, he said he thought the British had taken a more extreme position than the U.S.

He said he did not know whether the Department had sent any instructions to United States ships regarding the closing of ports by the Chinese Nationalist government.

Mr. Acheson was also asked about the situation relating to possible recognition of the Chinese Communist government but replied that he had said before that the question had not yet arisen.—United Press.

BRITAIN'S DOLLAR CRISIS

Cripps To Consider Compromise Plan

OPTIMISM AT PARIS MEETING

Paris, June 29.—The 19-nation Marshall Aid talks broke up in an optimistic mood after a three-hour meeting here today. They will resume tomorrow to consider a new Belgian compromise plan on the intra-European payments scheme, members of the Belgian delegation revealed.

The new plan was brought forward by Belgium's caretaker Prime Minister, M. Paul-Henri Spaak, in a move to narrow the gap between the opposing viewpoints of Britain and Belgium over a new scheme for trading within Western Europe, the delegation members said.

It was learned in circles close to the OEEC that Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, had agreed in the last five minutes of the meeting to consider M. Spaak's new compromise proposal.

The new Belgian compromise plan would apparently eliminate all suggestion at present of convertibility into dollars or drawing rights which both the Belgians and the Americans originally wanted.

The plan would, on the other hand, provide for a certain transferability of drawing rights, with technical measures to prevent a drain of gold and dollars from Britain to Belgium.

The compromise scheme is not entirely on the lines of the speech made by Sir Stafford Cripps at the beginning of today's meeting.

But Sir Stafford was described by leading delegates from other countries as having been in a very conciliatory mood. They said that he was quite a different man from the rigid Chancellor he was at Brussels last week.

One delegate said that when Sir Stafford agreed to discuss the compromise proposal put forward by M. Spaak, this produced a "complete change in the hitherto tense atmosphere."

The Secretary-General of the OEEC, Mr. Robert Marjolin, said after today's meeting he thought

there was now a 90 percent chance of reaching definite agreement tomorrow.

The British Chancellor's last minute agreement to consider a compromise proposal came as a big surprise—particularly since in his opening speech he had reiterated the position he has adopted throughout recent weeks of negotiation.

MAIN PREOCCUPATION

Observers now thought that the British Government was much more preoccupied with Britain's real crisis of gold losses and fall in dollar earnings, and was therefore willing to compromise on the European payments problem to get it out of the way.

It was thought here that for the sake of a quick settlement Britain might be willing to accept a small loss in the total dollar aid she would receive for the second year of the Marshall Plan.

Cables from various world capitals told today of the following reaction to Britain's gold and dollar troubles.

Washington.—The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said he hoped a British economic crisis could be avoided through the combined statesmanship of the Western Powers.

Asked if he believed that the United States should take any action, and what that action should be, he said that discussion of that point would not be helpful at present.

Mr. John W. Snyder, Secretary of the United States Treasury, is expected to meet Sir Stafford Cripps in London soon for discussion on the crisis, according to the New York Times' diplomatic correspondent.

CUT IN IMPORTS

He is also likely to discuss the world economic situation with Commonwealth Finance Ministers, due to meet in London next month.

The newspaper said that British officials had told the United States Government that Britain intends to make another substantial cut in her imports from America some time during the next three weeks.

Ottawa.—Canada is unable at present to make further loans to Britain or the Sterling Area, a usually reliable source said here.

There were some indications that Canada might be reluctant to send the Finance Minister, Mr. Douglas Abbott, to next month's Commonwealth-dollar talks because the Dominion does not want to have to refuse a request for a loan.

Canberra.—Australia's Minister of Defence and Postwar Reconstruction, Mr. John J. Dedman, will represent the Dominion at the forthcoming Commonwealth talks in London. It was authoritatively stated here.

The announcement quoted by the Australian News Bureau said that the London talks would be held in the third week of July.

OPPOSES DEVALUATION

Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, is determined to co-operate with Britain "to the limit" on dollar conservation, a Government spokesman said today.

Colombo.—Ceylon's Finance Minister, Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, who will attend the Commonwealth crisis talks in London, will fly there on July 15 after he has presented his budget to Parliament in Colombo.

Until his arrival Ceylon will be represented by her High Commissioner in London, Sir Oliver Goonesilleke.

New Delhi.—India is likely to throw all her weight against any suggestion for devaluing Sterling, according to "usually reliable sources."

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai, who will represent India at the Commonwealth talks, said today that India's dollar position had caused "considerable anxiety."



Attlee Summons Inner Cabinet

COUNTRY'S INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSE ALARM

London, June 29.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today summoned his industrial "Inner Cabinet" to consider the threat to communications resulting from the decision of 460,000 railwaymen to launch a "go slow" campaign at midnight on Sunday.

Mr. Attlee discussed the situation with the Minister of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs, the Minister of Transport, Mr. Alfred Barnes, and the Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter-Ede.

A special national delegate conference of the Union of Railwaymen voted overwhelmingly yesterday to continue "go slow" working until the Railway Executive, controlling the nationalised railways, conceded a demand for a 10 shilling a week wage rise.

The Railway Executive, which also met today, to consider the position, has offered wage increases of 6d. to three shillings to lower-paid railwaymen—about one-third of the Union's membership.

It was assumed the Cabinet Ministers might today have given preliminary consideration to problems of moving perishable food and other vital goods if the railwaymen carry out their threat.

It is generally agreed that a well-organised national "go slow" tactic would cause chaos on the railways, leading to the cancellation of many trains and serious backlogs in the movement of freight.

DOCK STRIKE

London's "in and out" dock strike over the Canadian Seamen's Union broke out again today and by noon nearly 7,000 dockers were idle.

The 4,000 Royal Dock men once more refused to unload two Canadian ships affected by the seamen's strike, while port employers refused to call for any other work until they did so.

The men's leaders, alleging an employer's lock-out, decided to call out all London dockers.

The employers issued a statement denying a lock-out and declaring that they were told by union representatives yesterday that the 4,000 men then on strike would resume work on all ships, including the Canadian Beaverbank and Argonaut.

A meeting of stevedores union members later rejected a recommendation from their executive to resume normal working, and decided unanimously to carry on the boycott of the Canadian vessels.

The earlier strike began when Canadian crews from the two ships, walked off alleging that their employers had broken a settlement reached through the Canadian High Commissioner in London last week.

The Wellington agents of the strike-bound 7,132-ton Canadian steamer, Tirdale, told the crew in prison here today that further attempts were proceeding to settle their strike.

The men have almost completed a month's sentence for incidents which followed the crew's sympathy strike with other members of the Canadian Seamen's Union throughout the world against the recognition of a new rival organisation.

The New Zealand Labour Federation is awaiting fresh information from Canada before proceeding with negotiations for the men's release.—Reuter.

Police Resort To Force

Prague, June 29.—The first serious violence was reported today in Czechoslovakia's Church-State conflict, with thousands of armed militiamen subduing Catholics.

A Church source reported that the police subdued a minor uprising of Catholic parishioners in four villages in the Turany-Svaty Martin area. The uprising was precipitated on Sunday by a police attempt to arrest four local priests.

Meanwhile, there was widespread speculation about Archbishop Beran's failure to emerge from his police-guarded palace to say the graduating Mass at Vojtech Seminary as had been his custom for years past.—United Press.

DROUGHT BROKEN

London, June 29.—Britain's "absolute drought"—15 days without rain—was broken last night when light rain fell in Yorkshire, Cumberland and parts of Eastern Scotland.

Rain was expected today in the Eastern coastal districts and thunderstorms threatened in the South. But the three-day drought is likely to continue for a few days, the Meteorological Office has announced.—Reuter.

The Princess Astrid Settles Down On Sandbank

The cross-Channel steamer Princess Astrid, settles down on a sandbank, after hitting a mine while crossing from Ostend to Dunkirk. With water up to her bridge, a lifeboat still in its davits, the ship's flag says, "Want immediate aid."—London Express Service.

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U.S. Has Sufficient Atom Bombs

Washington, June 29.—The American magazine, the United States News, said today that the United States has now enough atom bombs to fight a major war and all-out production would provide 1,000 atom bombs in two years.

The magazine claimed that computations based on information publicly available showed that the United States had built up a minimum stockpile of between 200 and 250 atom bombs, but some estimates placed the figure as high as 400.

The magazine quoted Dr. Oppenheimer, the atom scientist, as estimating that, with all-out production, the United States could build up 1,000 atom bombs in two years.

A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Commission declined to say whether the magazine's figures were correct.—Reuter.

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Radio H.K. Programmes For The Services

Steps are already being taken by Radio Hongkong to provide the Services with special programmes, the Telegraph learned this morning.

A special Forces sub-committee of the Broadcasting Advisory Committee has been set up and includes two representatives from each of the Services.

In addition to the "Forces Hour" which will start next Sunday, Radio Hongkong is planning concerts to be given every other Saturday which will feature bands and orchestras of the various regiments, naval and air force units stationed in Hongkong, and will also include variety turns by Services articles.

It is hoped to obtain the China Fleet Club for these concerts. Admission would be free to Servicemen and the concerts would be broadcast through Radio Hongkong from the Club.

The first of these fortnightly concerts will be heard from July 23, when the Leicesters band will be featured.

Campaign To Communist Japan

Washington, June 29.—American State Department officials said today that Soviet Russia was pushing an active campaign to "communist" Japan from within.

The latest apparent evidence was the return to Japan of 2,000 war prisoners who chanted Communist songs when they came ashore.

On the basis of Tokyo reports, officials here forecast that 93,000 others whom Moscow has promised to free this year would also turn out to be well-schooled in Soviet ideology.

As other signs of Russian intentions, officials noted the following things:

(1) Soviet attacks on Japan—ago Government efforts, backed by General MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander, to cope with strike disorders. The latest came from Lieutenant-General Kuzma Deryavko, Russian member of the four-nation Allied Control Council in Tokyo.

(2) Communist attempts to control key communications and railway unions. They are credited with being at least partly successful.

(3) A campaign to promote trade between Japan and Communist China. An outspoken champion is a Moscow-trained Japanese Communist leader, Nosaka Sanzo.—Reuter.

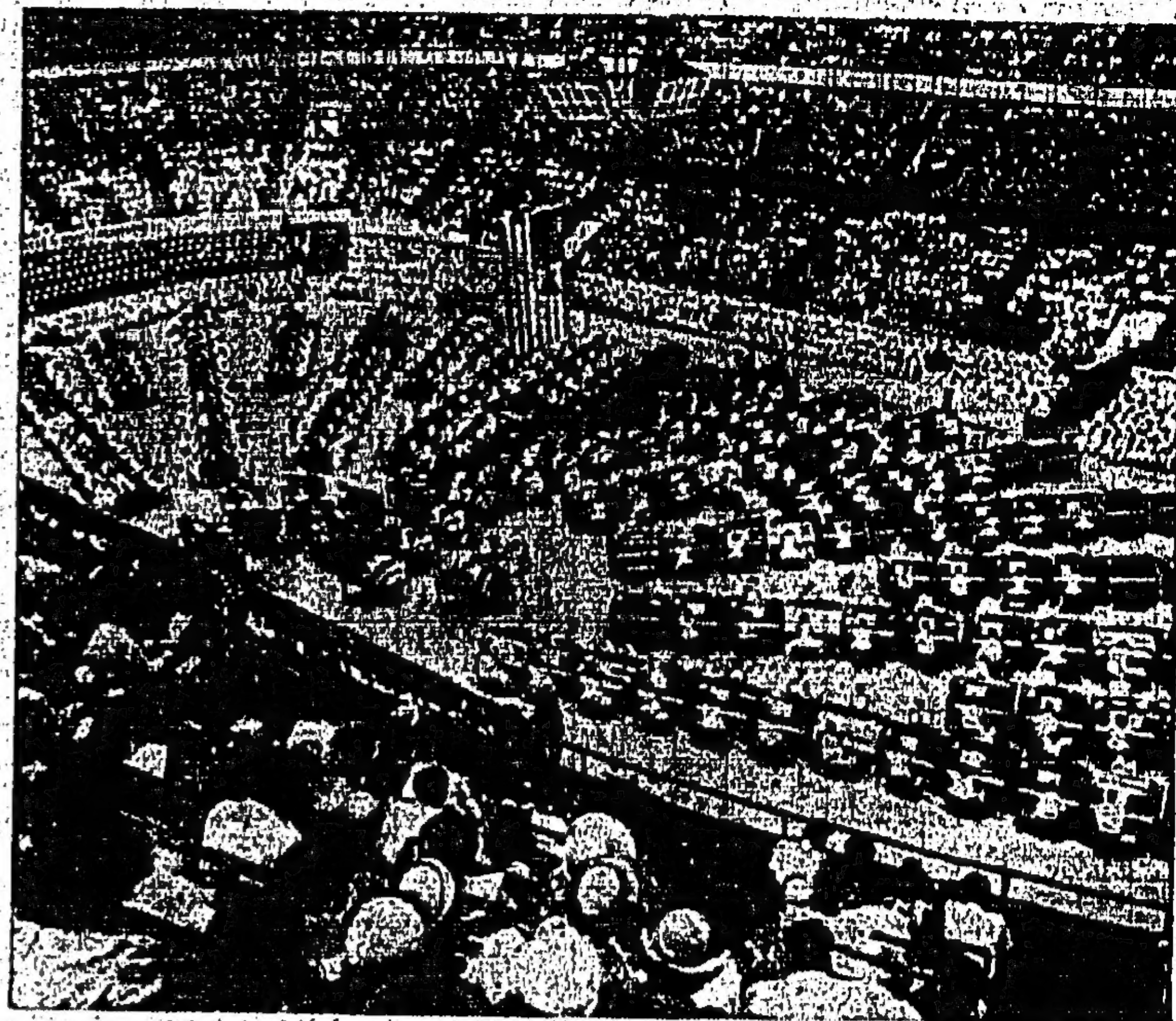
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



JUNE CHRISTMAS FOR HIM—Because he was serving the Berlin airlift, Staff Sgt. Roy G. Wood wasn't able to have Christmas with his wife and children in Utica, New York. But they've saved last year's tree, and now he's home and can enjoy it.



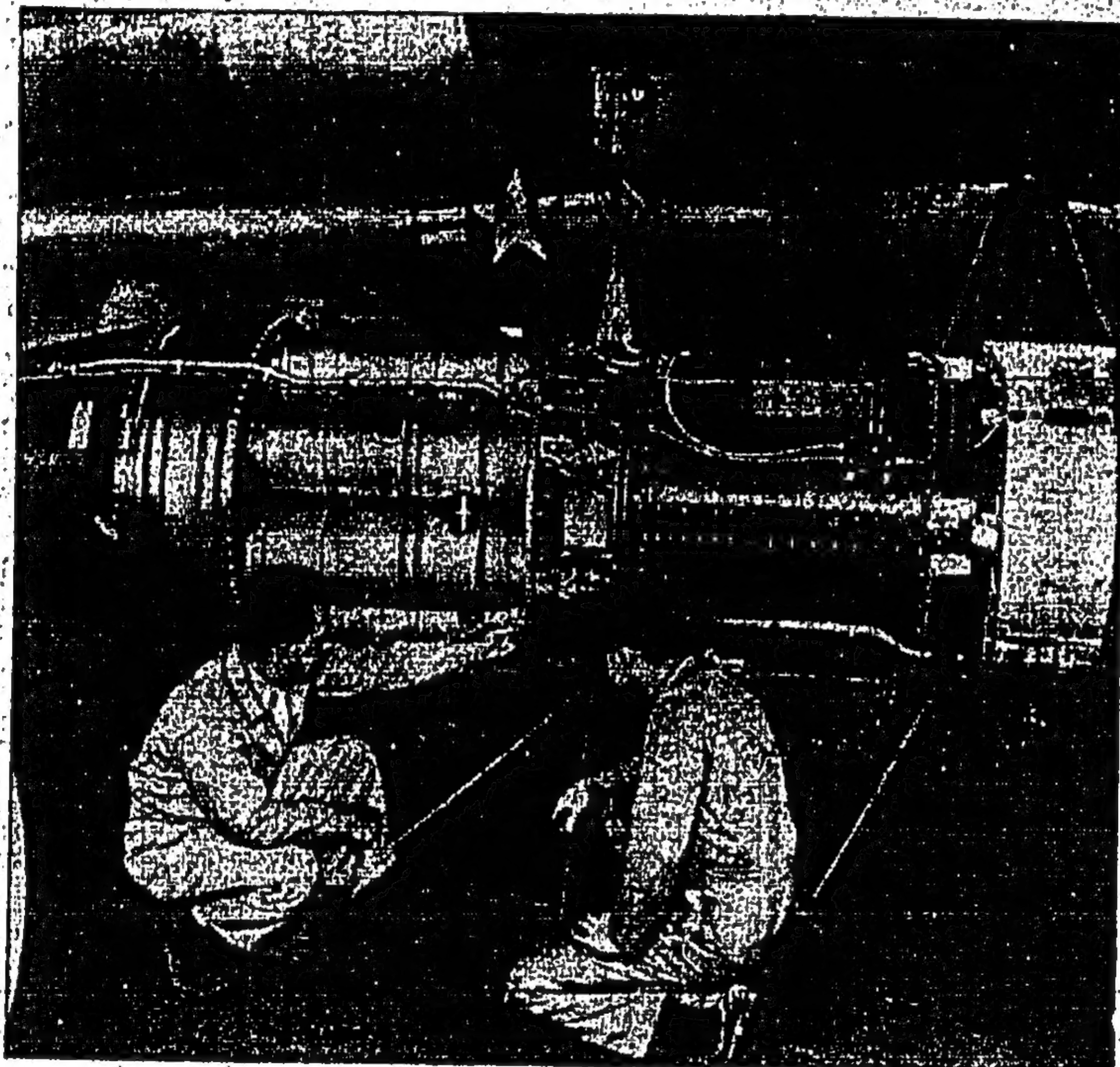
HERE FOR ROYAL BIRTH—Princess Chamsa Pahlavi, left, sister of the Shah of Persia, arrives in New York, accompanied by her three-year-old son and her sister, Princess Fatemah. She is going to Los Angeles to await the birth of her second child.



320 OF THEM—Over 25,000 persons in Detroit, Michigan, watch the reportedly largest group of piano players in history. The artists played 320 pianos simultaneously in four shifts, with more than 1,500 piano students demonstrating the effectiveness of new class-teaching techniques.



HAVING FUN—These four Brooklyn girls attended the annual Girl Scout Coney Island Day at Steeplechase Park, New York, and seemed to enjoy it. They are Joan Galvin, Joan Schwartz, Sheila Stuch and Hazel Zuckerman.



GETTING MORE POWER—Technicians check a J-47 aircraft jet engine in Seattle, Washington, prior to its installation in the XB-47 Stratojet, the world's fastest bomber. Six of the J-47's will replace the less powerful J-35's in one of the two experimental XB-47's and will power production models now being built for the US Air Force. The use of the new engines will boost plane's total power 25 percent.



ON HER WAY—Jane Nigh, in Hollywood, appears to be climbing the ladder to stardom. At least she has a good start towards such a goal.



THE LONG VOYAGE HOME—Shirley Larsen welcomes a well-travelled St. Bernard in San Francisco. Her merchant seaman father bought the dog in Switzerland and brought it to New York. Transferred, the dog was left with a friend. It vanished, turned up in Manila and vanished again. It finally showed up in a San Francisco pound, was sold to the highest bidder—Mrs. C. E. Larsen!



FOSTER FAMILY—A Canada goose, in Chicago, Illinois, hovers over the weakest of the four goslings placed in her nest. Members of a golf club watched her try to hatch unfertilized eggs for a month, then brought the foster family to her.



FIND DESERTED KETCH—Pounded by rolling waves at Portland, England, this ketch, Reliance, is jammed hard and fast in the mouth of a cove. No one was aboard, but guards found a woman's handbag, ration books and other personal effects.

JOAN BLONDELL,

glamorous star says, "Pink lipstick is the Hollywood craze and 'Pink Queen' is the perfect pink."

Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"

Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is dazzling as a diamond. It's bright, it's light, it's fashion right. And, of course, like all Tangee's new super-lipsticks, it goes on easily—stays on longer, yet "Pink Queen" is Tangee's pink of perfection! Treat yourself to the perfect pink lipstick shade today.



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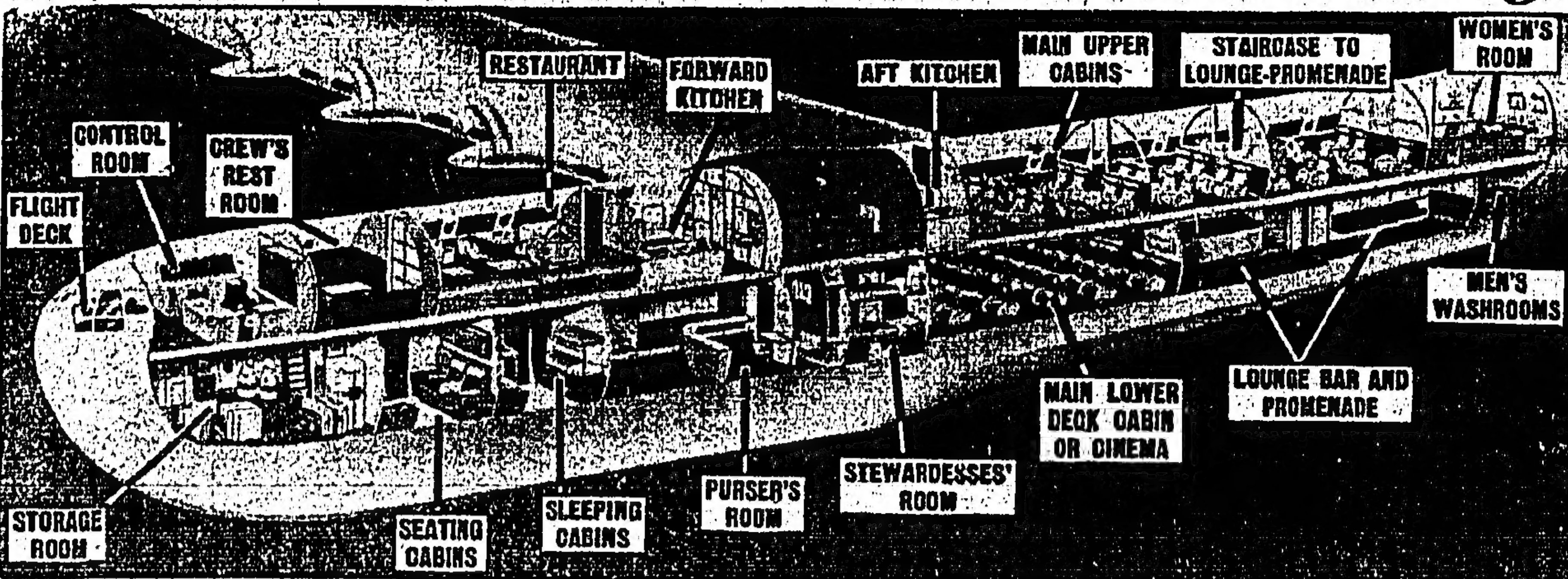
NEXT CHANGE

THE LITTLE HORSE

An U.S.S.R. Production

Progress Report

ON THE FLYING HOTEL



Now you can look inside

A SPACIOUSNESS and luxury not known in any other plane in the world will be provided in the Saunders-Roe "Flying Hotel" the S.H.45. This flying boat, which has already been built in top-level aviation rows—will be flying in 1951.

FIRST conceived in 1940, it might have been abandoned a year later because of the urgent need to divert materials to the export trade. But flying men won their argument that Britain should own a flying boat which would be as much a Queen of the air as the Elizabeth and Mary are Queens of the sea.

THIS S.H.45 will be the largest flying boat in the world with ten gas turbine engines, accommodation for 100 passengers, a cruising speed of 350 miles per hour. The luxury comforts—with cocktail lounge, promenade deck, and cinema—will rival any hotel.

A hill town wants a fleet

SAN MARINO, Europe's oldest and tiniest republic, perched on the top of 2,300-foot-high Mount Titano, plans to become a sea power. It wants to replenish its empty Treasury.

Backed by its 15,500 citizens, the Government has decided that ships of any nationality may register under the blue and white flag of San Marino.

To handle its nautical affairs, San Marino has set up a shipping company under Otto Danilsson, of Copenhagen. Ships which fly the flag of San Marino will receive all sorts of facilities, such as are enjoyed by ships under the Panama flag.

How do you get to San Marino, which covers 15,000 acres, slightly smaller than Leicester? First, you go to Rimini, a coast resort on the Italian side of the Adriatic. From there you have a 40-minute bus ride to the top of the mountain.

There are no frontier guards, no Customs, no queuing up to show your passport. A large poster tells you that you have reached the land of the charming San Marinese.

But this is a very exclusive republic. To become a citizen one must either be born here or have lived in the republic for more than 40 years.

Exceptions are made only after much string-pulling. There is a simple reason for this exclusiveness: the San Marinese pay no taxes.

San Marino citizenship offers an additional attraction to Italians, for they can obtain a divorce, which is denied them in Italy.

Without taxes, how does the Government balance its Budget? It exacts Customs duties and receives a yearly contribution from Italy for transit rights. The Italians also pay San Marino for a pledge not to set up a radio station.

But the little republic's greatest source of income is from stamps. It even beats the Vatican in the number of its new issues.

The Marshall plan and helicopters both have handsome stamp issues dedicated to them.

Now San Marino hopes to have a money-spinning shipping line.

It is a pale pink variety of Communism that runs this fairy-like State. Owing to slack administration, State finances are not top healthy.

Gambling is forbidden, even in the home.



San Marino, perched on Mount Titano.

There are few criminals here. The prison is often empty. A regular customer is an old drunkard, who often gets caught begging from tourists.

San Marino's foreign policy is backed by an army comprising two generals, 60 soldiers and 40 militiamen. Exemption from taxes and divorce have created bad relations with Italy and the Vatican. The Holy See cannot forget that a republic founded by a saint, the Dalmatian monk, Marino, in A.D. 301, has become Italy's Reno, where wealthy Italians can obtain a divorce.

The Italian Government cannot forgive San Marino for accepting 57 big Italian firms which have set up offices there to evade taxation.

Anglo-San Marinese official relations are not too good either. For, following an Allied air raid on San Marino, the one-room State department claimed £350,000 war damage from British and American. And we have never done anything about it.

(London Express Service)

The CHAPMAN PINCHER Column...

IT was during his 41st "blue-baby" operation that Guy's Hospital heart surgeon RUSSELL BROCK was faced with his most difficult dilemma.

The patient was a five-year-old girl, born with such a malformed circulation that she had lacked the strength to walk. Satisfied that she was safely under the anaesthetic, Brock was about to begin the delicate dissection that would widen the blood-flow to her lungs. But just as he held out his rubber-gloved hand to the nurse at the instrument tray, the child stopped breathing.

It was the start of one of those frequent, but rarely reported, fights for life which strain not only the surgeon's skill but his physical endurance.

With great difficulty, the anaesthetist started artificial respiration. Then the child's heart stopped.

By all definitions she was dead. But Brock quickly injected the heart with a powerful drug and kept the mechanical lungs working. The heart began to beat again. But it was 40 minutes before the anaesthetist signalled that the child was breathing.

To abandon the operation was tempting. The patient was in the worst possible shape for such severe surgery, but to continue it was her only chance of normal life. Brock knew that she could never survive such an ordeal again.

There was no time to seek the parents' decision. But Brock felt they would be willing to take the risk if only to relieve their daughter of some of the pain from which she had rarely been free. So, after a mask-muffled talk with his assistants, he went ahead.

The child was still breathing when they wheeled her out of the operating theatre.

"Ten days later she was learning to walk about the ward," writes Brock in his case report, just published by the British Medical Association. "She made an excellent recovery, and has continued to do well."

LIGHTWEIGHT

FROM B E A K to tail a full-grown robin is about 5½ ins. long. What would you guess is its weight?

Ornithologists led by OXFORD'S DR. DAVID LACE, who have carried out scores of woodland weighings, report that the red-breast rarely scales more than three-quarters of an ounce.

It is never menaced by middle-age spread, for the robin-chick puts on little flesh after leaving home 12 to 14 days after hatching.

NIGHT CLASS

TO TAKE some of the slog out of his students' lives, Pennsylvania State College don CHARLES ELLIOT is trying to teach them while they sleep. Words repeatedly whispered into the pillow ears of 40 guinea-pig pupils have been well remembered on waking, he claims.

Dr Elliot is saving his own sleep by using a machine to do his whispering. Called the cerebograph, it consists chiefly of a clock-controlled gramophone, linked to a soft-pedaled speaker, slipped under the subject's pillow.

We can clearly hear sounds while we sleep—for the post-man's knock to coincide with a dream-world crash is common in my experience. And Elliot argues that with slight completely out of action the sound-recording segment of the memory should be receptive.

TEST ON TURKEYS

ACCORDING to Holland's PROFESSOR N. TINBERGEN the reaction of young turkeys to an aeroplane-shaped piece of cardboard depends on which way it is moved over them.

When moving nose-first it has the bunched-up shape of a hawk and the birds instinctively scatter. But taken over tail first the turkeys see in it nothing more than the harmless outlines of a long-necked goose, and go on feeding.

I tried the experiment on my hens. They loudly objected to it either way.

NOSE FOR NOOSE

FROM a well-known perfume US Government trappers have developed a n irresistible bait for beavers.

A captive beaver, noted for his unreluctant sociability, gave them first clue to it when he jumped into the arms of a heavily scented woman and nestled down there.

The trappers' trouble now is how to keep their secret clear of the poacher's nose.

ROMAN MYSTERY

SUPPORT for the stigma that scientists make as many mysteries as they solve comes from acoustics expert PROFESSOR F. CANAC, who has been studying the 9,000-seat stone theatre built by the Romans near Marselles. Canac reports that every pillar, niche, and statue is shaped for open-air acoustics. Yet, according to recorded history, the Romans knew nothing of sound waves.

(London Express Service)

R.A.F. digs up a skeleton

CHARLES WIGHTON

scotches the myth begun by Rommel

Dusseldorf. THE ghosts of dead soldiers in Rommel's Afrika Korps—men who committed suicide rather than go to war in the Western Desert—are haunting 600 British National Servicemen at the main RAF Rhineland base at Wahn.

For hundreds of young men in Germany, and their parents at home in Britain, the big, blond, ten miles from Cologne, has become by repute "Germany's terror camp."

Major Problem

THE Legend of Wahn is today a major problem to high R.A.F. staff officers in both Germany and London. I visited Wahn to probe the legend.

For 300 miles across Germany, from Hamburg and

Hanover, British airmen and soldiers had told me: "Wahn is a suicide camp. There have been 18 suicides, or attempted suicides, in the past few months."

In Servicemen's canteens and clubs and on B.A.O.R. troop trains, worried 19-year-olds in R.A.F. blue on their way to Wahn said: "This is the kiss of death. I have been posted to the hell camp. Everyone sent to Wahn commits suicide or goes mad. It is the R.A.F. Belsen."

Friends of Wahn airmen have made long journeys to Dusseldorf to tell me of the "camp horrors."

Here are the facts. There have been two suicides at Wahn in the past year. Both occurred within a few days. That was 11 weeks ago. Official records at Wahn, at British Air

Force headquarters in Germany, and in the Air Ministry agree on this.

After hours at Wahn talking to all ranks, from the commanding officer to fresh recruits, I believe that is the truth.

The story of 18 suicides is fantastic," said dark, distinguished Group-Captain Ayers, the camp's commanding officer.

Laughed

ARMEN, accosted at random as they watched a cricket match beside the 2,000-yard runway where Mosquitoes were landing, laughed loudly at my questions. "We have all heard the rumour of the 18 suicides," they said, "but there have been only two—in April."

Regular airmen who have been at Wahn for over 12 months confirmed the figure.

The two dead men were friends. Both were regular Air Force men, not National Service conscripts. The first suicide was due to a complicated personal problem. The second had possibly the same explanation. The roots of the legend are deep in the past. There was a suicide wave at Wahn—nearly ten years ago.

Then the mile-long rows of barracks amid Rhineland woods were Rommel's first headquarters.

It was a German cavalry barracks, given to the Afrika Korps as a base. The British built the airfield in 1945. At Wahn, Wehrmacht recruits chosen for service against the British Army of the Nile were put through gruelling courses in false tropical conditions. So tough was Rommel's training that many of the fair-

(Continued on page 5)

"Business Man's Disease"

DISEASES of the arteries are common. One out of every two deaths over the age of 45 is due to heart disease, which is simply another way of expressing disease of the arteries supplying the heart.

This is 11 times as many as die annually of tuberculosis; it is three times the number killed by cancer.

More significant still is the fact that the mortality rate from diseases of arteries has risen by over 200 percent during the last 50 years.

It is well established that this ailment affects individuals particularly useful to the community—those subjected to severe mental strain and responsibility, such as business executives, busy professional men and doctors.

In the same way that the narrowing of blood vessels supplying the heart reduces the blood to that organ, so narrowing of arteries elsewhere has a similar result.

If the disease affects the leg blood channels, as is often the case, then painful cramps occur. To start with these occur only when the muscles have been used for a while, but soon the pain comes on after a few steps. Two types of disease cause these symptoms.

The first is due to deposits of calcium making the lumen narrow, and occurring in the elderly.

The second, known as Buerger's disease, comes on between 40 and 55. The basic cause is not known, but strain of life and smoking are said to be potent factors.

Obviously the treatment is difficult. Whatever arteries are affected rest is essential. This improves the general circulation and tends to relieve strain on the vessels.

In cases affecting the less various exercises to improve the circulation, combined with heat and electrical treatment, can be tried.

Many drugs have been used in an attempt to dilate the arteries permanently. These include gland extracts, vasodilators, and the vitamin B nicotinic acid. Recent reports suggest that a substance alpha-tocopherol may help.

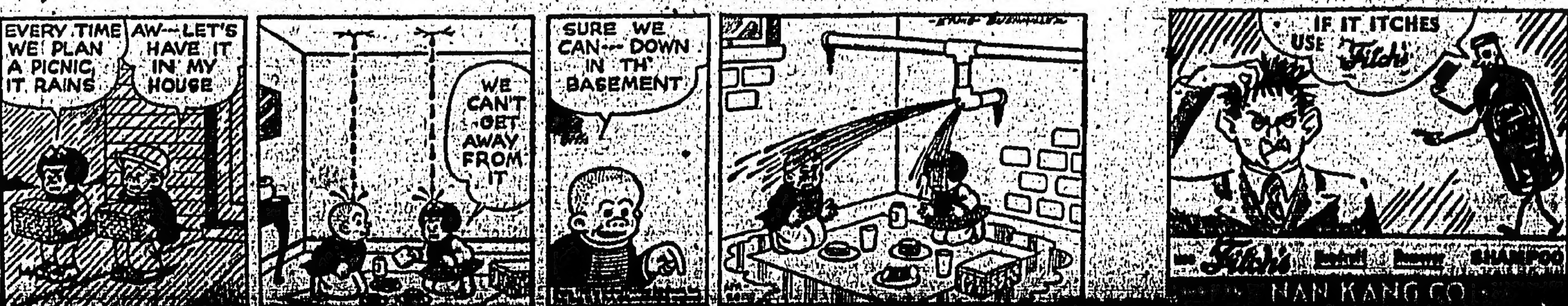
Finally, it may be necessary to operate when the arterial disease affects the limbs. By taking away certain nerve centres the essential channels can sometimes be dilated, so that the over-pressured possibility of gangrene is put further into the background.

(London Express Service)

NANCY

What a Joint!

By Ernie Bushmiller



Demand For UN Commission To Visit North Korea To Verify Withdrawal Of Russian Forces

Seoul, June 29.—Mr Anug Singh, Indian delegate to the United Nations Commission on Korea, tonight publicly called on the Soviet supported North Korean government to permit the commission sub-committee to "come to the North to observe and verify the withdrawal of Soviet forces."

Mr Singh's appeal came in a speech prepared for radio broadcast beamed primarily to North Korea.

He pointed out the Commission had observed and is now verifying the withdrawal of United States forces from South Korea.

The withdrawal was completed today and the last contingent of American troops boarded a ship at the South Korean port of Inchon.

The UN representative recalled the commission attempt to contact the North Koreans by letter last March for the purpose of carrying out the spot investigation was unsuccessful. He said: "Unfortunately, the letter had been returned undelivered."

The letter was sent by ship from Hongkong addressed directly to the North Korean leader, Mr Kim Il-sung. It was carried by an unofficial agent to North Korea and returned to Hongkong in mid-June.

REQUEST IGNORED
The letter pointed out the commission's functions in to render its good offices to bring about the unification of Korea and to observe and verify the withdrawal of the occupation forces.

Last February, the UN Secretary General, Dr Trygve Lie, requested the USSR to reinstate its good offices for the establishment of contact with the North Koreans. This request also was unsuccessful.

Mr Singh said the commission's sub-committee—composed of representatives of Australia, China, El Salvador and India—is prepared to go North to observe the Soviet withdrawal and help facilitate unification of North and South Korea.

The thirty-eight parallel, divides Korea into two zones, which was created as a military expediency in order to facilitate the surrender of Japanese troops. The Russians accepted the Japanese surrender north of the parallel and the United States south of this line.

TRAGIC DIVISION
Mr Singh said: "We are convinced, as the people of Korea are convinced, this division of this ancient land is unnatural and tragic."

"We found everywhere an ardent and passionate desire among all sections of the people for unification by peaceful means—although individual opinion slightly varied in emphasis regarding the exact means of realising unity."

"We regret there has been so far no response to our approaches. We have not dispaired, however, because we firmly believe nothing should be left undone to realise the object of unification which we are sure, you desire as strongly as the people in the South."

"The people of Korea have recently emerged from a dark, dismal 40 years of subjugation to Japan. We have noted among the people here in the South a sense of pride and happiness over termination of that foreign domination, as must also be the case among the people in the North," Mr Singh said.

"The problem now for all Koreans is to work together, shoulder to shoulder, to build up a happier and united Korea."

—United Press.

LOCUSTS' THREAT
Karachi, June 29.—The Pakistan Director of Plant Protection said in a report published here today that locusts, breeding in millions in Arabia, are a serious threat to Pakistan and her neighbours.

The report said that "a fair number" of locusts had already reached Baluchistan Province, close to the Persian Gulf, and some had been found farther south in Sind Province.

Conditions were good for summer breeding, the Director reported.

—United Press.

AFRAID TO DRINK
Two said: "Not for me. I'm afraid to drink."

Two others resisted the offer because they had made up their minds "never again," and did not want to risk starting.

The fifth said he had lost his desire for alcohol, as in the United States only, to doctors for medical experiments.

At present, said the Albany doctors, it is believed antabuse can stop an alcoholic's drinking habit enough to give him a chance to break the habit.



The chopsticks click at the Chinese wedding dinner... from the left: 23-year-old art student, the bride, Florence, Lee Chihua; his bride, Florence; Mrs. Charlotte Woo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador's Commercial Attache for the BIF, London, Export Service.

32 CHOPSTICKS FOR A CHINESE WEDDING

Thirty-two bamboo chopsticks clicked round a Chinese wedding dinner at the Hong Kong Restaurant, Shaftesbury Avenue.

The bride, 24-year-old Florence Tung and her husband, Lee Chihua (25) eyed them enviously.

"I am not having any plastic chopsticks in my home," said Florence. "I have been searching London for proper bamboo ones, but I suppose we will have to do with knives and forks."

Florence and her husband met on the airplane bringing the Hongkong delegation to London for the BIF.

—London, Export Service.

Italian Neo-Fascists Boast Of Strength

Rome, June 29.—Six hundred delegates of the Neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) today heard their leader, Signor Giorgio Almirante, declare: "They can't stop us—nothing can stop us now."

Outbursts of applause greeted his speech to the opening session of the Party's second annual Congress, held in the gilded auditorium of a Rome theatre.

Signor Almirante, a Parliamentary deputy and formerly secretary to one of Mussolini's Cabinet Ministers, claimed that each week hundreds of young Italians were joining the Party. The Party, which now holds five Parliamentary seats, had made steady gains in the regional elections during the past 12 months, he said.

"We are still front-line combatants," he declared. "We have overcome the concept of the individual in our movement. We breathe fresher air."

One of the first acts of the delegates—mostly short-sleeved youths—was to elect as the President of the Congress Signor Luigi Filosa, who was banned from the Chamber of Deputies last week on the ground that he had a pro-Fascist record.

LOST BY BAD LUCK
Commenting on Italy's part in the war, Signor Filosa said: "We wanted to win and we lost only by bad luck."

A resolution before the Congress called for strengthening of the central authority of the State. It demanded the restoration of all Italy's colonies and the rapid re-establishment of a united Germany.

In the lobbies, youths sold pamphlets and books on Mussolini. One volume described the "plight of Fascist prisoners in England."

Strong forces of Carabinieri kept watch at the entrances to the theatre. Everyone entering had his pass closely scrutinised. A precaution against any attempt to stage a left wing demonstration in the auditorium.

The MSI claims a following of a million Italians and a registered Party membership of 300,000. Signor Alcide De Gasperi's Coalition Government has alleged that the Movement constituted a "threat to liberty" almost equal to that presented by the Communists.

The Christian Democrat Premier and other members of his Cabinet, including the Minister of the Interior, Signor Mario Scelba, are said to regard the policies of the MSI as following, in all essentials, those of Mussolini.—Reuter.

APPOINTMENT
London, June 29.—Sir Charles Arden Clarke, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Sarawak, has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast, it was announced today.

He succeeds Sir Gerald Creasy, who becomes Governor of Malia.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



By CUMMINGS

"So now, apparently, the consumer can buy direct from the Coal Board."

Germans And Marshall Aid

Should Help In Its Administration

Frankfurt, June 29.—American taxpayers should insist that German workers' representatives take part in the administration of Marshall aid, Mr James Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Congress of Industrial Organisations, declared here today.

He said that it was important that German workers should fully realise the purpose of the European Recovery Programme and the causes behind it. "Here in Germany," Mr Carey said, "we must combat not only Communism but also Nazism and democratic trade unions are one of the best ways of doing that."

"The future of democracy in Germany depends largely on the expansion of the influence of democratic trade unions. I am certain that influence on political and economic decisions here will be exercised in the interests of peace and in the interest of Europe and the world."

"In addition to exporting our productive know-how under ERP and Point 4 of President Truman's bold new programme (assistance in the development of backward areas)," Mr Carey said, "we Americans should do well to try to export our knowledge of how people can live together in peace, with special reference to the role of a democratic trade union movement."

WALL ST VIRTUES
Emphasising the share of American labour in securing approval of the Marshall Plan and in financing its administration, Mr Carey said: "Those who charge that Wall Street is responsible for the Marshall Plan attribute to Wall Street virtues which, in my experience, it does not possess."

Mr Michael Galvin, the United States Under-Secretary for Labour, said that he had been much impressed by the tremendous work accomplished by American labour in sending representatives to Germany at their own expense to explain democratic procedure to the re-emerging German labour movement.

Mr Galvin said that both the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations had done this. He is meeting American officials and local labour leaders in several European capitals after attending the Geneva conference of the International Labour Organisation.

Mr Galvin said that the German labour union leaders had told him that they were anxious to see American labour workers in Germany through the Marshall Plan.

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CAN BAO DAI'S REGIME RESIST COMMUNISTS?

Fighting Chance Conceded

Singapore, June 30.—Watchers from the Western world give Bao Dai's infant Vietnam regime in Indo-China a fighting chance to stand before the storm of Communism in Asia.

They look with hopeful, yet apprehensive eyes, on the efforts of the onetime boy emperor of Annam to carve out a government within the framework of the French Union that can stand up against the drive of Communism in Asia.

For, most democratic observers are convinced that the future of the valuable lands of Southeast Asia is irreversibly interwoven in the fabric of Vietnam's tomorrow. There are many who say: as goes Indo-China, so eventually goes Southeast Asia.

The Chinese Communists are about ready to take all of China into their domain. Then, they will be on the Tonkin border of Indo-China. Few believe that Mao Tse-tung's men will fail to lend a helping hand in supplies and even in numerical support to the Viet Minh armies of Moscow-trained Ho Chi Minh.

Even without the expected Chinese Communist tremendous boost to left wing forces in Indo-China, Bao Dai's task is a stupendous one.

HO'S CONTROLS
Ho Chi-minh, hero of the Vietnamese resistance against the Japanese, already controls most of the South China Sea's coastal strip in Indo-China known as Vietnam-Tonkin in the North, Annam in the centre and Cochinchina in the south. The two inner Indo-Chinese provinces of Laos and Cambodia are not considered militarily or economically important.

Ho Chi-minh controls most of Vietnam except such larger cities as Saigon, Dalat, Hue, Haiphong, and Frenchmen say that the French hold the strategic city of Hanoi and Ho Chi-minh hold it by night. It is virtually suicidal to go any distance from a city without the strongest military escort.

Bao Dai's first and all-important task is to convince his fellow Vietnamese that he is a true head of a truly national government. It may be hard for him to offset the oft-repeated charge that he is a French puppet. He must show the Vietnamese that he can bring genuine independence to his people.

The French on March 8 in Paris finally reached an agreement to set up an independent Vietnam government to rival that of tubercular, goateed Ho Chi-minh. Their hope was this: that Bao Dai could wean enough nationalists from Ho Chi-minh's supporters to negotiate the Moscow-trained leader's influence in the land.

TOO LATE!
The French, some Western observers fear, were too late in their efforts to set up what appears to be a genuine Vietnamese government, as contrasted with the previous Vietnam state of General Xuan, which was labelled by most onlookers as a puppet one.

These onlookers say it's now a race against time and Mao Tse-tung. They even set a six-months' time limit for the showdown.

The consequences of a Ho Chi-minh victory in Indo-China are dire for Western hopes in Siam, Malaya, Burma and even the Indonesian Islands.

Not many expect Siam to stand up to powerful Communist forces on her borders. A Siam sympathetic with Communism would open the floodgates for help to the Communists now taking a severe beating from the British in Malaya.

Burma, appeals to be a land of Buddhist peace, on the other hand, could swing the tide either toward Communist or toward Western democracy.

REDI DORMANT
Communist forces have been dormant in Indonesia recently, but Western observers believe they have been studying the situation.

They look with hopeful, yet apprehensive eyes, on the efforts of the onetime boy emperor of Annam to carve out a government within the framework of the French Union that can stand up against the drive of Communism in Asia.

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Diomedes To Head New Govt

Athens, June 29.—M. Alexander Diomedes, the Liberal Deputy Prime Minister in the outgoing Greek Coalition Cabinet, agreed tonight to lead a new Coalition Government.

M. Diomedes' Government will follow the same policy as the Cabinet of M. Themistocles Sophoulis, the veteran Liberal Premier, who died on Friday. It was understood.

M. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Populist leader who was invited by King Paul to form a new Cabinet but failed in his negotiations with the Liberals, was being received by the King late tonight to lay down his mandate.

He was going to suggest that M. Diomedes should be entrusted with the formation of a new Government. M. Diomedes, who is 74, is an economist and a former Governor of the Bank of Greece. He was Finance Minister in a previous Government. Last January he became Deputy Premier in the Sophoulis Coalition Cabinet.—Reuter.

ILO'S BUDGET
Geneva, June 29.—The Organisation for International Labour Organisation today approved a 1950 Budget estimate of \$5,083,526. This is \$797,987 more than the 1949 estimate.

The United States contribution for 1950 was fixed at \$1,376,375 and Britain's at \$752,727.—Reuter.

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Heavy Fine For Duty Evasion
Southampton, June 29.—Lady Gray, wife of Sir William Gray, chairman of a British shipping concern, was fined £2,000 here today for attempting to evade duty on a home-made whisky.

Lady Gray, who was married to her husband last April, was fined £200. A customs representative told the magistrate that the case was a "home-made" whisky.

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